

OPPOSED TO SCHOOL CENSUS.

NETZ SAYS HE AND MCGOWAN THINK IT NONSENSE.

They were Delegated by Board of Estimate to the Board of Education to improve the condition of the Poor. Officers make Bitter Comment—Children Out of School.

Comptroller Metz and President Patrick F. McGowan of the Board of Education have in their report to the Board of Estimate, the fate of the proposal to make a census of school children in New York city. They will meet to-day, and, according to Comptroller Metz, decide that a school census is "nonsense."

Leonard E. Opyke, R. W. G. Welling, William E. Bond and Dr. W. H. Allen of the Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor, who have petitioned the Comptroller to interest himself in the necessary for information as to how many children are not in school.

They estimate that if the age distribution of population is as it was in 1900, this city contains about 80,000 children from 5 to 14 years old. Of these only 62,500 are enrolled in the public schools and only 525,000 attend. This 182,000 are not accounted for. Many of these are in private or parochial schools, but the number is not known.

Every day in 1904 there were 150,000 enrolled pupils who did not attend school. It is believed by charity workers and child labor law enforcers that the children not enrolled in any school, public or private, exceed 50,000, and may reach 100,000. The number is and where the responsibility lies for this vast number of children going out without schooling and what the census could be expected to show.

Without proper statistics, it is held, it is impossible properly to locate new school sites, determine the number of teachers or sittings of the suitable outfit for schools.

The Department of Education does not express opposition to the census. But it approves it only on condition that the expense of it shall not come out of the appropriations. It is pleaded that inquiry would probably disclose that "the community is now paying in penalties for failure to enforce the law some vast sum exceeding the cost of a census."

These are being paid directly in the form of police bills and hospital bills, and indirectly in the increase of children growing up inefficient.

"Without proper figures," the charity workers say, "how are we, or the treasury department of the city, to know where the children are going to know where the children are being taken care of?"

Comptroller Metz said yesterday: "Mr. McGowan declares that a school census is nonsense, and I agree with him. We have statistics now."

"From the Department of Education?"

"Yes. What is the use of a school census where the population changes every three months? The Department of Education and the Police Department can furnish all the children in the city, and that a private firm wants to undertake this census, and that the cost will be \$50,000 or \$60,000."

Leonard E. Opyke, chairman of the education committee of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, was surprised by Mr. Metz's statement.

"We have heard so much of Comptroller Metz's progressive standard of accounting and bookkeeping that I am inclined to believe he has no objection to considering seriously the reason for a school census. Would he favor appropriations for corporate schools without knowing how many children are being taught by them? Does he approve the compulsory education law, or the law prohibiting child slavery?"

"If so, it is inconceivable that he can disapprove the only possible method of finding out whether the protection and opportunities of these laws are being extended to all the children of the city."

"Unless the Comptroller believes it is a matter of little consequence to have from 50,000 to 100,000 children of compulsory school age sacrificed to the greed and ignorance of parents, and have them growing up in tenements and factories or sweating in the mills and on the docks, and inefficient, he must certainly believe in the school census. Whom does Mr. Metz represent in the Board of Estimate? Will he go on and on about the rights of tens of thousands of children in our poorer sections and condemning them for all time to inefficiency and poverty?"

General Agnew, president of the association took up Mr. McGowan, saying: "Poor Mr. McGowan! I fear it is another instance of failing to understand. When, last fall, he voted against the revision of school records and accounts, he thought, so he afterward confessed, that he was voting against the appropriation of \$15,000 for the purpose of teaching bookkeeping in the public schools."

"I had the privilege of hearing Mr. McGowan speak at the campaign. He was particularly profuse in his devotion to the school children. Does he believe it foolish to enforce the compulsory school law and the child labor law? Does he believe he would be willing to stand on any platform in the law for compulsory education, and the child labor law, or labor, or that he believes the time has come for New York to throw up its hands in its efforts to give every child a schooling?"

McCALL'S SUMMER HOME FOR SALE

His Long Branch House and Grounds Now in the Market.

The country place of John A. McCall at Long Branch is for sale. It was plastered a short time ago with a mortgage of \$150,000; now it is on the market, with its improvements, its personal property and its live stock. Some of the belongings, notably horses, harness and poultry, have already been sold. There is no offer as yet for the eighty acres of gardens and farm, the house and the stables. It is understood that the land and buildings are offered for about \$300,000.

Mr. McCall bought this property about five years ago. It stands at Norwood avenue and Cedar street, opposite the new residence of Meyer Guggenheim. The land Mr. McCall bought included a farm and a residence tract where Maggie Mitchell, upon whose death the property was sold for her mother, now dead. Mr. McCall built a large frame house and elaborate stables. The Mitchell cottage was improved, and all the buildings, his son-in-law, used it as a country home. All the buildings have red tiled roofs and are conspicuous in the landscape of Long Branch. The house, which has five or six barns, and there are kept fifteen or twenty horses.

Early all the grounds were put into lawns and gardens. He kept up a small and expensive truck farm for his own use, a few cows, and some fancy poultry. The two lakes, a depression, and the foot of the grounds was turned into a small lake by diverting a stream. This, with its rustic arbors and stone bridges, is one of the prettiest spots in the county.

At the height of its glory there were about twenty-five men employed on the grounds and stables. These have all been taken off, with the exception of a superintendent and a caretaker. They are selling the personal property piecemeal. Some of the harness, carriages and horses and all the furniture have been sold.

The Hollywood Golf Club, which has a links near by, has been considering unofficially the purchase of this tract, since the last year. The club has not yet been incorporated. Some of the members have looked over the ground. It is not likely that they will purchase as it is not now situated in a link and could not be put into shape without the expenditure of more money than the club can afford.

HUGHES TO GO ABOARD.

Will Not Accept Jerome's Offer to Become an Insurance Prosecutor.

Charles E. Hughes, counsel to the Armstrong investigating committee, now plans to leave for Europe about February 1. Mr. Hughes has made no definite arrangements for the trip, but it is said, intends to rest for a month or more before resuming his law practice.

Mr. Hughes's decision to take a vacation at this time means, of course, that he will not be concerned in any criminal proceedings which District Attorney Jerome may bring against persons concerned in the insurance case.

Mr. Jerome announced before his resignation that he would ask the Board of Estimate for an appropriation to hire Mr. Hughes to assist him in his investigation. Mr. Hughes has never announced that he would accept such an offer, but his friends have believed all along that he would refuse to do so.

Mr. Jerome's departure for Europe means, too, that he will probably have nothing more to do at the law office of the insurance companies. Several of the States have been talking of starting investigations on their part of the insurance case, and it is understood that of Ohio, Mr. Hughes's name has been mentioned as the first choice for counsel.

The news of Mr. Hughes's intended departure came yesterday after the brethren of the Amel Corner tried to get him to attend their annual dinner early in the evening. The Amel Corner tried to make Mr. Hughes one of their guests of honor, and also incidentally to have a lot of fun with him. He wrote to them, sending them a letter saying that he would not all his plans for a trip to Europe. Mr. Hughes was on a European tour when he was summoned back to New York to be a member of the insurance committee, and it is understood that he will take up the trip where he left off nearly five months ago.

MUTUAL TRUSTEES TO ACT.

Four Reports Have Been Made to Them by the Trustee Association Committee.

Men prominent in banking circles in Wall Street have heard within the last few days that the Mutual Self-Investing committee has presented not less than four reports to the board of trustees of the company, and have accepted them.

Members of the board and recommended drastic measures to compel restitution and reform.

Statements that Attorney-General Agnew had resigned, and that Mr. McGowan had been appointed to succeed him, have been taken since, as no appropriation has been made for the purpose.

It appeared to Mr. Grou's department that a safe appropriation was not needed; that it devolved upon the city and the State to provide money required. Thus the law has fallen into disrepute.

Mr. Grou's report advised legislation among the last to be passed by the Legislature for having an efficient school census taken as often as necessary, in compliance with constitutional and statute law as to the maintenance of a public school system.

Court Calendars This Day.

Appellate Division, Supreme Court, No. 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

BUMPED ELEVATED PILLAR.

Little Girl Flung Out of Mr. Flank's Auto Escapes Injury.

In attempting to make a sharp turn from Sixth avenue into Broadway through Third-street street yesterday afternoon David E. Jones, driver for Michael L. Flank of 370 West Eighty-seventh street, an importer of embroideries at 508 Broadway, ran a big touring car into an elevated pillar. A woman and two children were in the car. The force of the collision smashed the front of the auto and threw one of the children into the street.

Policeman Flanagan of the traffic squad picked the little girl up and finding her uninjured hurried her back into the car. The driver made quick repairs and went on. Mr. Flank refused to talk about the accident, but said that the occupants of the automobile were all members of his family. He said that the little girl was not at all injured by her fall.

ALL LEAVE THE CHEROKEE.

CAPTAIN AND MATE THE LAST TO DESERT STRANDED STEAMER.

Little Chance That She Can Be Floated, but the Wreckers Have Not Given Up—Waves Even With Her Deck—Praise and a Club Diner for Capt. Casto.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 15.—Capt. Archibald and First Mate Park of the Clyde Line steamer Cherokee, which is stranded on the Brigantine Shoals, reluctantly abandoned the vessel to the wreckers and her fate to-night and went aboard a wrecking tug. They did not leave their ship until the last ray of hope that she might be floated disappeared.

The Cherokee steadily sank to-day in the sand in which she was wrecked and when night came the vessel was on a level with her deck. She has not moved since yesterday. Capt. Archibald, his mate and the ship's carpenter had been living in the chart room of the wreck. A Government surf man, Warren C. Leeds of Brigantine was a volunteer cook, but there was little to eat except canned goods.

The gradual rise of the water in the hold until it reached the top of the cabin floor this morning showed how opportune was the removal of the passengers yesterday by the darning of Capt. Casto. His heroism as well as that of his crew is recognized by visitors and residents. A purse is being raised for him and the Clover Club of Philadelphia will dine him on Thursday and give him a diamond medal. Mayor Stoy today sent him the following letter of congratulation:

DEAR SIR: It is with great pride that I learn of the brave actions of yourself and your crew of the Cherokee in bringing ashore the passengers and crew of the wrecked steamer Cherokee. I realize that it was no small undertaking for you, and I am sure that you will be proud of the result. I am glad to know that Atlantic City has among her citizens men who have not only the courage, but also the skill required to successfully perform such a gallant deed. I feel it my duty on behalf of the citizens of Atlantic City to tender the heartfelt thanks of the citizens to you and your men with this important paper, as well as by the world at large as reflecting credit upon our entire community.

F. P. ST. MAYOR.

The rescuing schooner Alberta is out of commission to-day because of her struggle in the breakers. Capt. Casto, when called upon to bring the luggage of the passengers ashore to-day, was assisted by the crew of the schooner. The Cherokee is being towed by the tug North America, which is being towed by the tug North America.

Capt. Casto predicted that the Cherokee had one chance in a thousand of getting off the shoals. The pouncing has broken open the hull, and the water is running in her side and the bellies have been lifted eight inches out of position. The wreckers count on using a pump from the deck to save the craft. She is buried so deeply, however, that the waves run over her deck. The cargo of sugar and cocoa is almost entirely ruined, but the lighters now alongside may save some of her merchandise.

The tug Morgan came with a lifeboat from Sandy Hook early this morning, but upon learning that the passengers and crew were landed returned. The wrecking tug North America is standing by. She cannot approach the Cherokee because of shallow water. Tugs drawing less water will have to be used in the effort to get her ashore.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 15.—Senator Lee introduced a resolution to-day to get the Cherokee out of the water. The resolution provides for the award of medals to Capt. Mark Casto and the crew of the fishing schooner Alberta for their bravery in rescuing the crew of the Cherokee yesterday.

Supt. Cameron of the West India service of the Clyde Line said yesterday that the baggage of the passengers had been taken from the Cherokee practically undamaged. The rescue of the passengers by the fishing schooner Alberta was made at the suggestion of a special representative of the Clyde Line who had been sent to Atlantic City. Capt. Archibald had not been taken from the wrecked ship, but to use his discretion in the matter, and on no account to imperil his life. He is expected to look after the interests of the line and the passengers.

Mr. Cameron said that if the Cherokee had stranded in the summer, there might have been a great chance of getting her within a week or two, but at this season there was a mere ghost of a show that she would be floated, and if she were it would take a long time to get her ashore. The impression among shipping men is that the Cherokee will not be hauled off.

Capt. Mark Casto, who rescued the passengers and crew of the Cherokee, is a hero. He has been a fisherman for many years, but for years past he has been a fisherman. He is a quiet man, but full of courage, is the last man to leave a ship in a storm, and is likely to be a high line fisherman for the season. He is not a reckless man in any way, but as good a sailor as he is fisherman. He has brought his wife and family to Atlantic City, and has everything snug and shipshape through a gale in which many vessels were wrecked or damaged.

A creditable number of men, who say at Wilson & Barry's that you can't speak too highly of him.

CUP FOR JUSTICE O'BRIEN.

Fordham University Alumni Honor the Head of the Appellate Division.

The Fordham University Alumni Association gave its annual dinner at Delmonico's last night. The guest of honor was Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, presiding Justice of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, and to him was presented a loving cup by his fellow alumni. The presentation speech was made by Corporation Counsel John J. Delany, who took occasion in his remarks to make a defense of the lawyers of the county as a whole.

"It is true," said Mr. Delany, "that there are some members of the bar, considered generally to be the best of the bar, who are conducting the brigandage to the vaults of the law, but they are few in number even if they are able to occupy places at the head of the profession."

Mr. Delany spoke in a most kindly manner of the way in which Justice O'Brien performed his duties on the bench, and he also had a good word for the late Justice Van Brunt, whom Justice O'Brien succeeded.

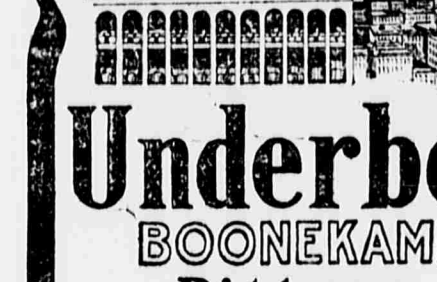
Justice O'Brien said that he was proud of the fact that he was the first man of his religion to fill this high office.

"I was not a candidate for the place," said he, "nor did I desire it, and I would gladly have allowed the opportunity to pass by. What determined me was the obligation I owed to my alma mater to accept the place with all its added responsibilities."

Justice O'Brien was cheered again and again. Among the guests of honor were Archbishop Farley, Mr. Joseph F. McGuire, Mr. Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Francis O'Neill, who acted as toastmaster, Father J. J. Collins, president of the University, Father Charles J. Hagan, of the destroyed Maine; Borough President Haffen of The Bronx; Mr. Lynch, T. M. McKeown, Eugene Hurlbin, Gen. James A. O'Brien, Isaac Ben Bren, and former Corporation Counsel Whalen.

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"RINGERS" IN PRINTERS' PLACES.

Typothetae Tries a New Dodge to Meet the Games of Big O.

The Typothetae took a leaf out of the book of the Typographical Union No. 2 yesterday and sent "ringers" to personate strikers in the composing rooms of one large publishing house. The ringers, who were men with no knowledge of printing, got time to wash up, and then after remaining in the composing room went out with the regular compositors for lunch.